Wherefore, what is claimed is:

1. A computer-implemented process for determining whether a computer user is a human or a computer program, comprising the process actions of:

generating a human interactive proof employing an image of one or more body parts wherein certain features thereof are at known locations in said image;

requiring a computer user to locate at least one feature of said one or more body parts in the image;

comparing the computer user's locations of said at least one feature of said one or more body parts to their actual location in the image; and determining whether the computer user is a human or a computer program.

- 2. The computer-implemented process of Claim 1 wherein said one or more body parts is a human face.
- 3. The computer-implemented process of Claim 1 wherein said one or more body parts is an entire human body.
- 4. The computer-implemented process of Claim 1 wherein said one or more body parts is an animal.

5. The computer-implemented process of Claim 1 wherein said determination of whether a computer user is a human or a computer program is used for one of:

assigning an email account;
validating an input in a poll;
using a search engine;
using a chat room; and
accessing data on a website.

6. The computer-implemented process of Claim 1 wherein the process action for generating a human interactive proof employing an image of a human body part wherein certain features are at known locations in said image, comprises one or more of,

inputting a first texture map,  $T_m$ , and a generic model of said body part; generating a confusion texture map,  $T_c$ , which distributes features of the body part differently than from the first texture map;

generating a transformation of a pose of said body part using said generic model;

performing local deformations to features of said body part;

generating an image,  $F_h$ , with the deformed and transformed mesh with the first texture applied;

generating an image, F<sub>c</sub>, with the deformed and transformed mesh with the confusion texture map applied;

generating an image,  $I_1$ , with  $F_c$  as background and a shrunken  $F_h$  as foreground;

generating an image,  $I_2$ , by making L copies of the confusion texture map that are scaled down in size and put into  $I_1$  with varying sizes and locations;

generating an image, I<sub>3</sub>, by

making a number of copies of  $F_c$  and randomly putting these copies of  $F_c$  into  $I_2$ ;

dividing the image into M+1 regions, where M of the regions come from  $F_c$  and one region comes from  $F_h$ ;

calculating the average intensity of the M regions and remapping the intensity of each region such that the average intensities are uniformly distributed across the M+1 regions;

randomly dividing each of the M+1 regions said region into four quadrants and increasing the intensity of some quadrants, while decreasing the intensity of other quadrants; and

generating a final image,  $I_F$ , by making N copies of the feature regions in  $F_h$  and randomly putting said N copies into  $I_3$  to generate the final test image.

7. The computer-implemented process of Claim 1 wherein the process action for determining whether the computer user is a human or a computer program comprises using a comparison of the computer user's locations of said at least one feature of said one or more body parts to the location of said features in the image.

- 8. The computer-implemented process of Claim 1 wherein the computer-user-identified feature locations are specified by the user using a computer pointing device.
- 9. The computer-implemented process of Claim 8 wherein the computer pointing device is one of:

a mouse; and

a digital pen.

10. A system for creating a Human Interactive Proof using an image of a face, the system comprising:

a general purpose computing device; and

a computer program comprising program modules executable by the computing device, wherein the computing device is directed by the program modules of the computer program to,

generate a human interactive proof employing an image of a human face wherein certain features are at known locations in said image;

require a computer user to locate certain features of said face in the image; compare the computer user's locations of said features of said face to their actual location in the image; and

determine whether the computer user is a human or a bot.

- 11. The system of Claim 10 wherein the image is automatically synthesized.
- 12. The system of Claim 10 wherein the image is a distorted face embedded in a cluttered background
- 13. The system of Claim 10 wherein the module to determine whether a computer user is a human or a bot determines that the computer user is a human if the computer user's locations of said features are within a given distance from their actual location.
- 14. The system of Claim 10 wherein the features of the face comprise the four corners of the eyes and the two corners of the mouth.
- 15. The system of Claim 10 wherein the module for generating a human interactive proof employing an image of a face wherein certain features are at known locations in said image, comprises modules for:

inputting a first texture map, T<sub>m</sub>, and a generic model of said face;

generating a confusion texture map,  $T_c$ , which distributes features of the face differently than from the first texture map;

generating a transformation of a pose of said face using said generic model; performing local deformations to features of said face; generating an image,  $F_h$ , with the deformed and transformed mesh with the first texture applied;

generating an image,  $F_c$ , with the deformed and transformed mesh with the confusion texture map applied;

generating an image,  $I_1$ , with  $F_c$  as background and a shrunken  $F_h$  as foreground; generating an image,  $I_2$ , by making L copies of the confusion texture map that are scaled down in size and put into  $I_1$  with varying sizes and locations;

generating an image, I<sub>3</sub>, by

making a number of copies of  $F_c$  and randomly putting these copies of  $F_c$  into  $I_2$ ;

dividing the image into M+1 regions, where M of the regions come from  $F_{\text{\tiny c}}$  and one region comes from  $F_{\text{\tiny h}};$ 

calculating the average intensity of the M regions and remapping the intensity of each region such that the average intensities are uniformly distributed across the M+1 regions;

randomly dividing each of the M+1 regions, said region into four quadrants and increasing the intensity of some quadrants, while decreasing the intensity of other quadrants; and

generating a final image,  $I_F$ , by making N copies of the feature regions in  $F_h$  and randomly putting said N copies into  $I_3$  to generate the final test image.

16. The system of Claim 10 wherein the image is generated to include at least one of:

non-frontal faces;
faces that are non-symmetrical;
various lighting and shading conditions; and
a background that contains face-like clutter.

- 17. The system of Claim 10 wherein the determination of whether the user is a human or a computer program is made without human intervention.
- 18. The system of Claim 10 wherein the user points to the feature points with a computer input device.
  - 19. The system of Claim 18 wherein the computer input device is a mouse.
- 20. The system of Claim 10 wherein the inputs to generate the image are a 3D wire model of a generic head and a cylindrical texture map  $T_m$  of an arbitrary person.
  - 21. The system of Claim 10 wherein the image size is 512 x 512 pixels.
- 22. The system of Claim 10 wherein the output of the image generation module is test image  $I_F$  with ground truth of face locations and facial feature locations.

23. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for creating a test to determine whether a user is a person or a bot, said computer executable instructions comprising:

inputting a 3D wire model of a generic head and a texture map of an arbitrary person; and

generating a human interactive proof using said generic head model and texture map.

- 24. The computer-readable medium of Claim 23 wherein the human interactive proof employs an image of a human face in which certain face features are at known locations in said image.
- 25. The computer-readable medium of Claim 24 wherein a comparison of the locations of said features input by a user is made to their actual location in the image and is used to determine whether the user is a human or a bot.